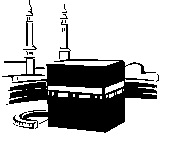
Pg. 1

**Islam title Page**

Create a title page for the unit: Islam

* Things to include
  + Title
  + Name
  + Date
  + Period
  + 5-10 Pictures about Islam
  + Include a caption for each picture

Pg.2



**Arabia and Islam: Chapter Walk**

Each question on this worksheet is based on a graphic (picture, map or chart) from the book. Use those pictures to answer the questions in complete sentences. Make sure to read any captions (small pieces of information on or near a picture) to help you answer.

***Timeline P. 50-51***

* 1. How old was Muhammad when he began teaching about Islam?
  2. What happened first- Muhammad leaves Mecca or Calakmul defeats Tikal?

***Sequence Chain P. 52***

* 1. Where did Islam spread before moving into Spain?

***Map P. 55***

* 1. What bodies of water surround Arabia?
  2. Based on this map why do you think Mecca was such an important city?

***History Close-up P. 57***

* 1. Do you think the man in the bottom-right corner is a townsperson or a nomad? Why?

***Timeline P. 60-61***

* 1. About how long after the beginning of Christianity were the beginnings of Islam?
  2. How many years passed between Muhammad seeing the angel and beginning to spread his message?
  3. The holy book of Islam is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  4. The holy book of Christianity is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Map P. 62***

* 1. Where did Muhammad and his followers go after being kicked out of Mecca?

***Five Pillars P. 68***

* 1. Which of the five pillars shows how Muslims are supposed to treat other people?
  2. How many times a day must a Muslim pray?

***Early Muslim Conquests P. 81***

* 1. How many miles across (east-west) was the empire in 750 AD?
  2. How did the Empire grow?

***Trade in the Muslim World P. 82***

* 1. Which continents did the trade routes reach?

***Islamic Achievements P. 96***

* 1. Why do we call our numbers Arabic numerals?
  2. What did Muslim doctors develop?

Pg. 3

**Mapping North Africa and Middle East**

2. Identify the countries (numbers).

3. Identify the bodies of water (letters).

4. identify the two important cities for islam (.a, .b)

5. What is the vast desert in Northwest Africa?

6. What is the definition of a peninsula?

7. What is the large peninsula where the city of Mecca can be found?

8. What is the desert the can be found in Iran?

9. What is the mountain range that can be found in Iran?

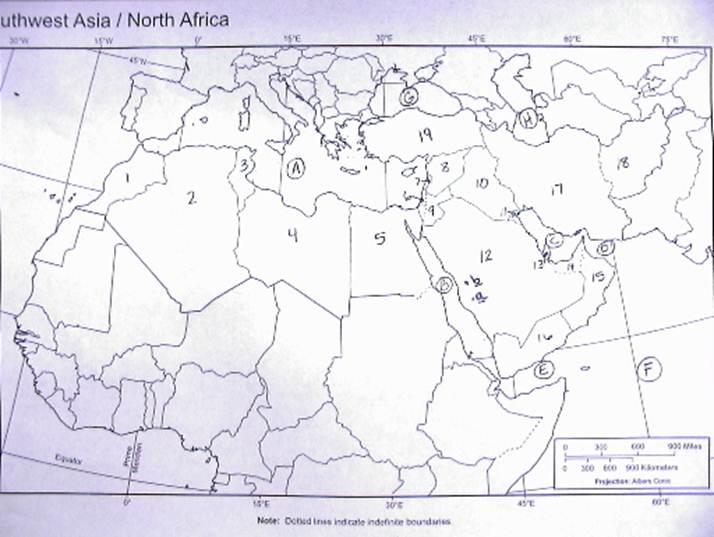
10. 3.1 What is an oasis?

11. 3.1 Explain how Arabia's "crossroads" location affected its culture and society.

12. 3.1 Where were nomads and townspeople likely to interact? Explain.

13. 3.1 Explain why towns often develop near oases.

14. 3.1 What are some possible reasons nomads chose to live in the desert? Explain your reasoning.



Pg. 5

**Video: What is Islam**?

Directions:

1. Go to Safari Montage and watch the video: What is Islam

[http://safari.sandi.net/?a=23384&d=02338AA](https://ex2010.sandi.net/owa/redir.aspx?C=602e9c65f83049ad8150b567d2721688&URL=http%3a%2f%2fsafari.sandi.net%2f%3fa%3d23384%26d%3d02338AA)

1. Take Notes
2. When finished with your notes, write 2-3 things that interest you and you would like to learn more about. Or you could write questions that the video has created for you.

**Notes**

**Questions/Ideas I want to learn about:**

Pg. 5

**Chapter 3 Vocabulary**

For each vocabulary/ key term do the following:

* 1. Find a defintion
  2. Find a picture
  3. Use the word in a sentence

C:\Users\112074\AppData\Local\Temp\msohtmlclip1\02\clip_image001.png

* 1. Sand dunes
  2. Oasis sedentary
  3. Caravan
  4. Souk
  5. Muhammad
  6. Islam
  7. Muslim
  8. Quran
  9. Shrine
  10. Pilgrimage
  11. Mosque
  12. Jihad
  13. Sunnah
  14. Five Pillars of Faith

Pg. 6

**Add pictures and Questions to the left hand side of notes**

***Teacher Notes: Islam***

A Religion of Faith and Science

***Arabia***

The Arabian peninsula in the Middle East is a desert climate. By necessity, towns sprang up around desert wells (oasis).

Families banded together in nomadic tribes, wandering about the region trading and seeking grazing land for their animals. Each tribe carried an idol of their god.

***Mecca***

The most important oasis and caravan stop in Arabia was Mecca. The city was run by the Quraysh tribe.

The Quraysh made treaties with the nomad tribes, that if a tribe agreed to visit and trade at Mecca, they would be protected from attacks by bandits.

The Quraysh were very likely the very bandits they agreed to *protect* the nomadic tribes from.

***Kaaba***

Inside Mecca, was the Kaaba – a small stone building housing the holy *black stone* of Abraham, which was believed to have fallen from the heavens. Nomadic tribes were encouraged to leave their idols on the Kaaba for safekeeping. This insured that the people of Arabia would make frequent ***pilgrimages*** to Mecca to visit their idols.

***Muhammad***

610 AD - A good and noble man named Muhammad was visited by the angel Gabriel, who informed Muhammad that he was to be the messenger (prophet) of Allah.

 There is no God but Allah (monotheism).

 Allah is the same God as that of the Christians and the Jews.

***Spreading the Word***

Muhammad named his religion Islam - *submission to Allah*. His followers were/are called Muslims.

Muhammad denounced the tribal idols/gods. This threatened the economic wealth of Mecca.

***Hijra*** - Muhammad was forced to flee for his life. At one point he was given sanctuary by an African Christian king. Eventually he made his way to Medina, where he gained followers.

2

***Return to Mecca***

 Muhammad began his campaign to capture Mecca. He won two great victories at Badr and Uhud, under unusual circumstances.

 630 AD - Muhammad returned to Mecca at the head of an army of 10,000 Muslims.

 After conquering Mecca, he destroyed all the idols and reclaimed the Kaaba for Allah.

 Muhammad built the first mosque (place of worship) around the Kaaba, and Mecca became the center of the Islamic world.

**Death of Muhammad**

632 - the Prophet Muhammad died.

Abu Bakr, his father-in-law, carried on in Muhammad’s name, and restored calm and faith. He was the first Caliph - *successor of Muhammad*.

***Civil War***

Two major sects of Islam evolved from a dispute over the choosing of Caliphs.

Sunnis - supported the election of a Caliph

Shiites - believed only Muhammad’s family should ever be Caliph

Civil war among Muslims has continued to evolve over the centuries and continues today.

 80% of Muslims are Sunnis

 20% of Muslims are Shi’a (Shiites)

 20% of people on the Earth today are Muslim

***Holy Books***

Qur’an - revealed word of Allah

 may only be written in Arabic

 considered the complete recitation of the Bible - therefore Christians and Jews are considered to be *People of the Book*

Sunna - book of Muhammad’s life, words, and deeds

***Five Pillars of Islam***

 There is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is his prophet.

 ritual prayers 5 times a day

 Zakat - giving alms (charity) to the poor

 daily fasting during the month of Ramadan

 Hajj - Muslims must make a pilgrimage to Mecca once during their lifetime.

***Jihad***

Muhammad taught Muslims to make Jihad, which is to fight ignorance and sin in one’s heart. Two people discussing faith and ideas is Jihad.

After Muhammad’s death, Jihad became *holy wars* against infidel or pagan peoples.

These wars of expansion established the Islamic empire.

Pg. 7

**Chapter 3.1: Textbook Notes**

**Section 3.1**

**Arabian Peninsula (Climate and Geography**

Notes

**Nomad and Sedentary Ways of Life**

Notes

**Role of Merchants in Arab Society**

Notes

**Trade Routes (Products, inventions, ideas traded along these routes)**

Notes

**Baghdad (Chapter 4; Section 1)**

Notes

Pg. 8

**Chapter 3.2: Textbook Notes**

**Life of Muhammad**

**Facts**

**Muhammad's Teachings**

**Facts**

**Islam Spreads in Arabia**

**facts**

Pg. 9

**Chapter 3.3 Islamic Beliefs and Practices**

**The Qur'an**

**Facts**

**The Sunnah**

**Facts**

**Islamic Law**

**facts**